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land near Asuncion. The author obtained his information first hand, having spent a year and a half in the colonies, and is well qualified to present a vivid description of the conditions under which the colony was established and the difficulties to which this communistic society gave rise. It may be noted that some of the classic objections raised to socialism, among which are the questions of morals, of the distribution of clothing, and of the apportionment of labor, presented the precise difficulties that caused a split in the ranks of this society before the colonists had disembarked.

Specific doctrines of such well-known socialists as Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Robert M. Blatchford, and William Morris are openly refuted by the author who undertakes to demonstrate their impracticability by the results of this costly experiment. That the failure of the society was due to communistic methods rather than natural conditions is evidenced by the fact that the same colonists later succeeded as individuals though they failed woefully as communists.

Regulation, Valuation, and Depreciation of Public Utilities. By SAMUEL S. WYER. Columbus, Ohio: The Sears & Simpson Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. 313. \$5.00.

This work, printed on onion-skin paper and bound in flexible leather, is a successful attempt to compress into a small volume an enormous amount of information on public utilities. Though written by a consulting engineer and intended, no doubt, especially for the convenience of that profession, it by no means limits itself to engineering problems. In fact, seven out of the fourteen chapters constituting the text proper deal with economic and political problems almost exclusively. Much of the volume consists of brief extracts from books, and from government, court, and commission reports.

In the seven chapters dealing more particularly with engineering and accounting problems, the topic of electrolysis in connection with depreciation is given especially full and careful treatment. Illustrations and diagrams add much to the interest and value of the book. Chap. xv consists of tables for reference in connection with various engineering and accounting problems, etc.

The information offered on most of the topics taken up is necessarily brief and fragmentary. The bibliography is extensive. Both this and the index are very well arranged.

Christianity and the Labor Movement. By WILLIAM MONROE BALCH. Boston: Sherman, French & Co., 1912. 12mo, pp. 108. \$1.00.

The author describes the limitations of his treatment of a vast subject by saying that he does not attempt to discuss the fundamental economic facts and principles of his subject; certain explanations and theories of ameliora-